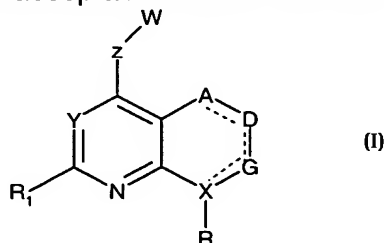


### Abstract

The present invention provides compounds of formula (I) including stereoisomers, prodrugs and pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof



wherein

the dashed line may represent a double bond;

R is aryl or heteroaryl, each of which may be substituted by 1 to 4 groups J selected from:

halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, halo C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, halo C1-C6 alkoxy, -C(O)R<sub>2</sub>, nitro, hydroxy, -NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, cyano, and or a group Z;

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, C3-C7 cycloalkyl, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6 thioalkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, halo C1-C6 alkyl, halo C1-C6 alkoxy, halogen, NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> or cyano;

R<sub>2</sub> is a C1-C4 alkyl, -OR<sub>3</sub> or -NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl;

R<sub>5</sub> is a C1-C6 alkyl, halo C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, halo C1-C6 alkoxy, C3-C7 cycloalkyl, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, -NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>; -C(O)R<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>6</sub> is a C1-C6 alkyl, halo C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, halo C1-C6 alkoxy, C3-C7 cycloalkyl, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, -NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>; -C(O)R<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, halogen or halo C1-C6 alkyl;

R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen, C3-C7 cycloalkyl, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> or cyano;

R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen, C3-C7 cycloalkyl, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> or cyano;

R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen, C3-C7 cycloalkyl, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> or cyano;

R<sub>11</sub> is hydrogen, C3-C7 cycloalkyl, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> or cyano;

R<sub>12</sub> is hydrogen, C3-C7 cycloalkyl, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> or cyano;

R<sub>13</sub> is hydrogen, C3-C7 cycloalkyl, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> or cyano;

R<sub>14</sub> is R<sub>3</sub> or -C(O)R<sub>2</sub>;

D is CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub> or is CR<sub>8</sub> when double bonded with G or A;

- G is  $\text{CR}_{10}\text{R}_{11}$  or is  $\text{CR}_{10}$  when double bonded with D or is  $\text{CR}_{10}$  when double bonded with X when X is carbon;
- A is  $\text{CR}_{12}\text{R}_{13}$  or is  $\text{CR}_{12}$  when double bonded with D;
- X is carbon or nitrogen;
- Y is nitrogen or  $-\text{CR}_7$ ;
- W is a 4-8 carbocyclic membered ring, which may be saturated or may contain one to three double bonds, and

in which:

- one carbon atom is replaced by a carbonyl or  $\text{S}(\text{O})_m$ ; and
- one to four carbon atoms may optionally be replaced by oxygen, nitrogen or  $\text{NR}_{14}$ ,  $\text{S}(\text{O})_m$ , carbonyl, and such ring may be further substituted by 1 to 8  $\text{R}_6$  groups;

- Z is a 5-6 membered heterocycle or a phenyl, which may be substituted by 1 to 8  $\text{R}_5$  groups;

- m is an integer from 0 to 2,

to processes for their preparation, to pharmaceutical compositions containing them and to their use in the treatment of conditions mediated by corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF).